



Inventory of butterfly fauna (Lepidoptera: Rhopalocera) of Tripura, India, in the Indo-Myanmar biogeographical zone, with records of threatened taxa

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Abstract: The Tripura province of northeast India, situated in the western fringe of the Indo-Myanmar biodiversity hotspot was extensively explored for butterfly fauna. We surveyed 28 wild and managed locations in the hot and humid environment of Tripura province (2009–2012) across different landscape gradients to observe and record butterfly diversity. We report here 212 butterfly species, 65 of which are considered threatened including 41 species protected by Indian Wildlife Protection Act 1972. Thirty-eight species are categorized as threatened by IUCN including one species also by CITES. We recorded the abundance of each butterfly species to highlight the population status of individual butterfly species in order to reveal the status of their conservation in Tripura, in India, and also at global scale. Geographic distribution of 142 species is extended to Tripura. Results of this study form a baseline data on the diversity and conservation of butterflies in this biodiversity hotspot.

Key words: butterfly, conservation, northeast India, threatened species, Tripura

INTRODUCTION

Insects constitute more than half of the world's known biodiversity (May 1992), perform multidirectional activities, viz., pollination, energy transformation, seed dispersal, and contribute to the productivity and stability of ecosystem (Naeem et al. 1994; Tilman et al. 1996). This is particularly true for tropical regions where insects show high abundance and species diversity (Samways 2005; Spector 2006). Among insects, butterflies are a taxonomically well studied group throughout the world (Ghazoul 2002) and are indicator taxa in terms of habitat quality and anthropogenic disturbance (Kocher and Williams 2000). More than 18,000 butterfly species have been documented worldwide (Heppner 1998; Larsen

et al. 2011; Martinez et al. 2003) including 1501 species reported from India (Kehimkar 2008). Northeastern parts of India, consisting of eight provinces and having an area of 1,61,419 km², shares about 65% of butterfly diversity of India (Haribal 1992; Gupta and Majumder 2006; Gupta and Maulik 2007; Gogoi 2012; Kunte et al. 2012). However, in geographical scale and in terms of species richness, the Tripura province (area: 10,491 km²) had 72 species known (Agarwala et al. 2010; Majumder J. et al. 2012b; Roy Choudhury et al. 2011). This is far less in comparison to Sikkim, a smaller province having an area of 7,092 km² but with 695 species of butterflies known (Haribal 1992).

Tripura province of northeastern India is situated in the western fringe of Indo-Myanmar global hotspot (Mittermeier et al. 2005; Tordoff et al. 2012). It is rich in forests (ca. 57.73% of the total land area) and is dominated by semi-evergreen to moist deciduous plants and secondary bamboo brakes (Majumdar K. et al. 2012a). The richness of biodiversity of the province is evident from occurrence of 1,583 plant species belonging to 862 genera in 193 families (Deb 1981–1983; Majumdar K. et al. 2012b), 90 species of mammals (Gupta 1998), 17 species of amphibians, 35 species of reptiles (Majumder J. et al. 2012a) and 300 species of birds (Choudhury 2010; Bhattacharjee et al. 2013). Tripura province is unique due its location at the confluence of Indo-Myanmar, Indo-Malayan and parts of Indo-China geographical regions with close proximity to Bangladesh. The presence of mighty Brahmaputra River, originating in China and flows through Assam in the north and east of Tripura, acts as a barrier for gene flow from south-east Asian provinces, including Tripura (Datta-Roy et al. 2012).

To bridge the gap of information on the butterfly fauna, a sustained exploration was undertaken from June 2009 to December 2012 across different habitat gradients of the province.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Study area

In Southeast Asia, Tripura province of India lies between 22°56' to 24°32' N and 091°09' to 092°20' E, and represents the western fringe of Indo-Myanmar biogeographic zone of tropical Asia (Myers et al. 2000; Mittermeier et al. 2005). The province has an area of 10,490 km², is largely forested along with its adjacent provinces of Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya and Assam in India, forms part of biodiversity hotspot, and is predominantly hilly with five hills ranges (elevations between 244–939 m above mean sea level) which run parallel from north to south. These ranges from west to east are: the Boromura–Deotamura, Atharamura, Longtharai, Shakhan, and Jampui hills. They decrease in elevation southwards and finally merge into the eastern plains. Four major valleys intersect these hill ranges: Dharmanagar–Kanchanpur, Kailasahar–Manu, Kamalpur–Ambasa and Khowai–Teliamura valleys (Figure 1). Tripura has secondary moist mixed deciduous forest in northern parts, and widely distributed moist deciduous teak forest in the south district and part of west district (Majumdar K. et al. 2012b). Four main seasons

are observed: winter (late November to February), summer (March to May), monsoon (June to September) and autumn (October to mid November). Average annual temperature varies from the minimum average of 10°C in winter to the maximum average of 35°C in summer. During monsoon season, south–west monsoons bring maximum rainfall (65%) to the province. The average annual rainfall is 2,000–2,500 mm. The average humidity during the summer is 50–74%; during the monsoon season, it is above 85% (Keshari 2011).

The butterfly fauna at 28 locations in wild and managed habitats were inventoried. These were distributed in all the eight administrative districts of Tripura (Figure 2). Geo-coordinates and forest types are provided in Table 1 for each location (with their abbreviated names used in the systematic list of species recorded in this study). Among the 28 locations, 12 are located in South district and Gomati district, which have the maximum forest cover in the province (2,473 km²) as well as three protected reserves, Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary (163.08 km²), Rajbari National Park (31.63 km²) and Gomati Wildlife Sanctuary (389.54 km²). Another four locations are in Sepahijala district which includes Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary (18.53 km²) and Clouded Leopard National Park. Four locations are in the North district that includes one protected reserve (Rowa Wildlife Sanctuary; 0.85 km²). Among rest of the locations, three locations are distributed in West district, two locations in Khowai district, two locations in Dhalai district, and one location in Unakoti district (Figure 2).

Sampling Method

Two transect lines, each 1,000 m long × 10 m wide, using permanent markers (nylon rope tied to tree trunks at regular intervals along the transect) were laid at each of the 28 locations. These transects were visited twice in a year (once each in summer and winter) during the study period of three years: 2009–2010, 2010–2011, and 2011–2012. Transect lines were laid at sites that were rich in vegetation and showed a matrix of microhabitats. Transects were shifted every year within each location to give wider effect of exploration. As a result, six transects (two transects/year for three years) were laid at each location and these were visited 12 times during the study period. Thus, a total of 168 transects (28 locations × 6 transects) measuring 40.99 km² area (168 transects × 1000 m length × 10 m width) was covered for sampling following the Modified Pollard Walk Method (MPWM) (Pollard 1977). To maximize the encounter rate of butterflies, 10 minutes stops were made at every 100 m interval along transects and butterflies were observed within 10 m radius in all sides. Observations were done on sunny days between 06:00 h and 12:00 h local time on two consecutive days.

For each species, identifications were made and

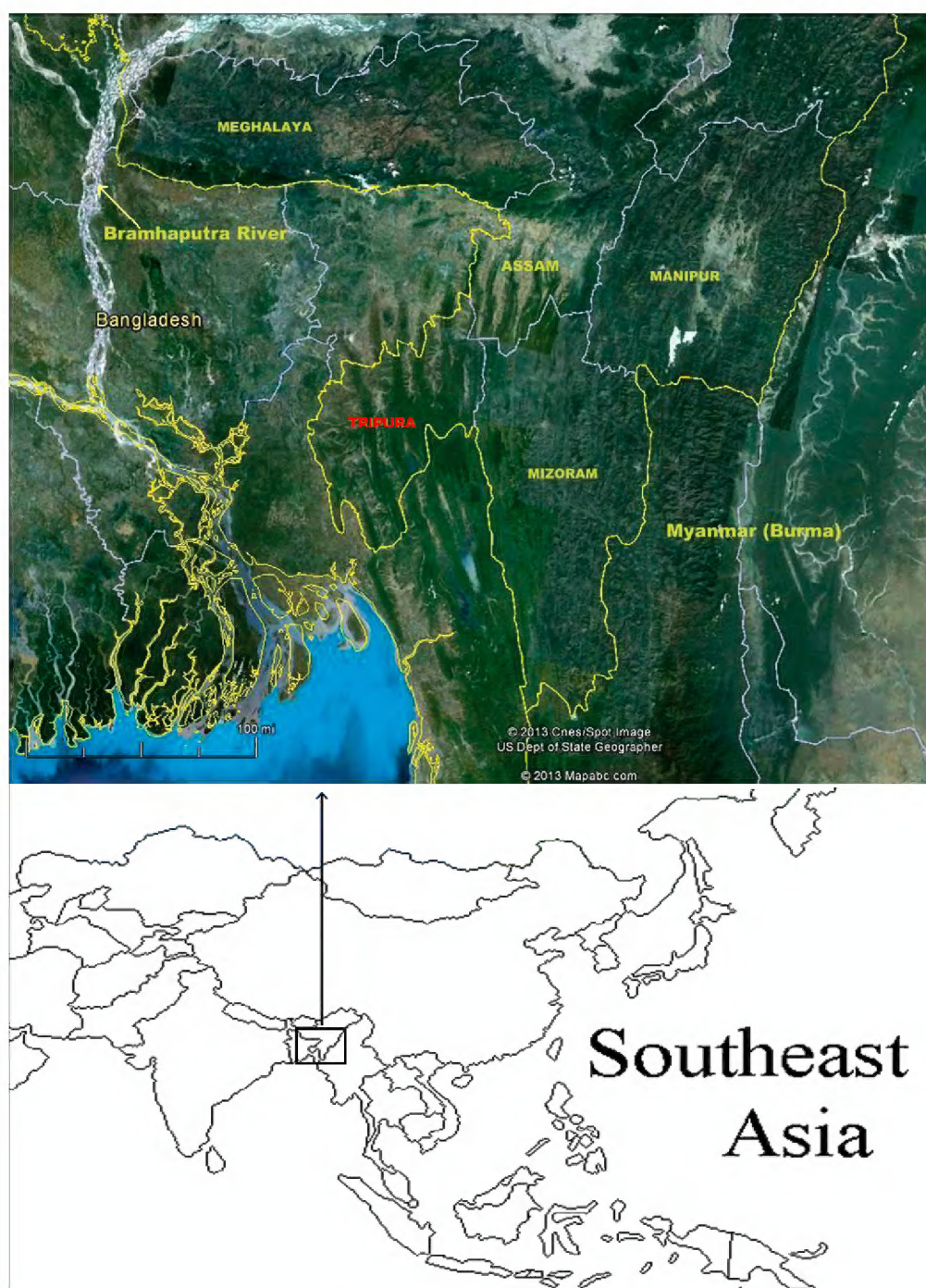


Figure 1. Line drawing of Southeast Asia and google earth image, captured on 3 May 2013, showing location of the study area, Tripura province and its adjoining provinces (Mizoram, Meghalaya, Assam) in India and adjacent countries (Bangladesh, Myanmar), in the western fringe of Indo-Myanmar hotspot region.

numbers of individuals were counted. Photographs were taken when convenient, using high zoom Canon 50D and Lumix DMC FZ40 cameras. Butterfly species that could not be identified on flight were captured using butterfly net and released immediately after identification of sex and species, using field guides (Haribal 1992; Kunte 2000; Kehimkar 2008).

At least one individual of every available species that were encountered were collected for taxonomic study with prior permission by the Department of Forests, Government of Tripura. All the specimens of this study were spread and preserved following the standard taxonomic procedure (Winston 1999). Butterflies are classified according to Ackery (1984), Campbell et al. (2000) and Savela (2013). Monomorphic butterfly species that were collected or photographed were not identified by sex; therefore, they are tagged as male or female (♂/♀). Sexually polymorphic species that were collected or photographed are tagged either as male (♂) or female (♀). All specimens and photographs used in the study were given voucher numbers and are maintained in the Ecology and Biodiversity Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Tripura University, India.

Based on accumulated data of the three years of study, abundance of each of the recorded butterfly species is considered into five categories: very common represented by >200 individuals, common represented

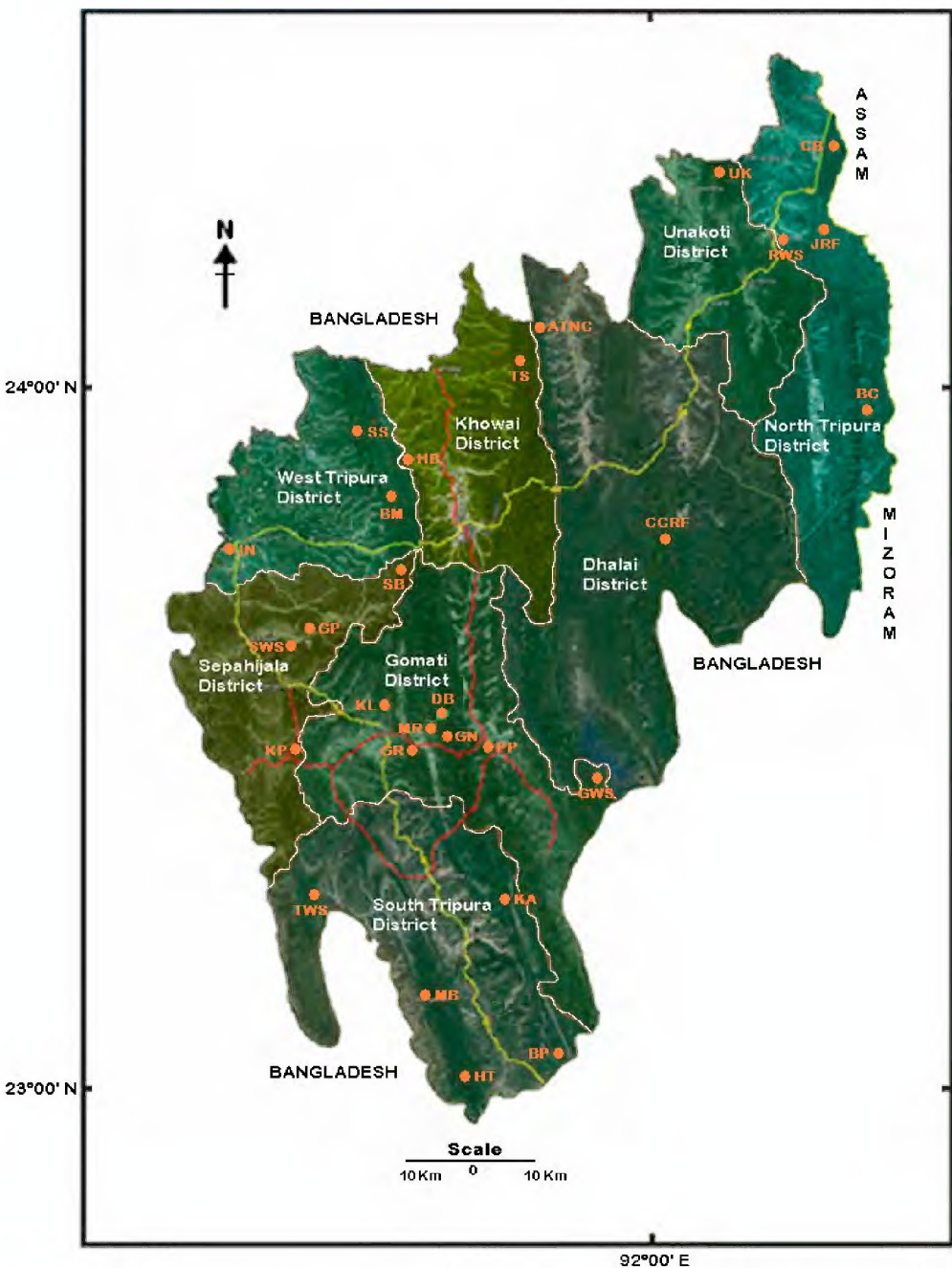


Figure 2. Google earth image of Tripura province, captured on 3 May 2013, showing butterfly sampling sites denoted in red circle.

Table 1. Geo-coordinates, elevation and forest types of locations in different districts surveyed for butterflies in Tripura province, India.

District	Location	Abbreviation of location	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (m)	Forest type
Gomati	Gumati Wild Life Sanctuary	GWS	23°31'53.73"N	091°51'48.34" E	76	Moist deciduous with moist bamboo brakes
	Debbari	DB	23°32'45.30"N	091°36'33.96" E	48	Semi-evergreen
	Killa	KL	23°33'35.40' N	091°30'06.00" E	70	Moist mixed deciduous
	Maharani	MR	23°30'20.79' N	091°34'16.49" E	30	Moist mixed deciduous
	Gandhari	GN	23°29'44.46' N	091°36'38.25" E	33	Moist mixed deciduous
	Garjee	GR	23°28'59.10" N	091°31'59.36" E	30	Moist mixed deciduous
	Paharpur	PP	23°29'30.94' N	091°43'15.17" E	47	Moist mixed deciduous
South	Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary	TWS	23°18'06.25" N	091°22'10.14" E	27	Moist mixed deciduous
	Kalshi	KA	23°16'46.51" N	091°40'28.24" E	40	Moist deciduous with moist bamboo brakes
	Baisnabpur	BP	23°01'46.84" N	091°44'47.87" E	29	Moist mixed deciduous
	Harbatoli	HT	23°01'05.45" N	091°36'21.55" E	27	Moist deciduous with moist bamboo brakes
	Malumbari	MB	23°08'17.46" N	091°32'53.34" E	15	Moist deciduous with moist bamboo brakes
Sepahijala	Sepahijala Wild Life Sanctuary	SWS	23°39'26.94" N	091°18'47.81" E	45	Moist deciduous with moist bamboo brakes
	Gatirampara	GP	23°40'23.68" N	091°20'55.44" E	48	Open scrub forest
	Kalapania	KP	23°30'11.70" N	091°20'54.00" E	55	Moist mixed deciduous with dry bamboo brakes
	Sangumabari	SB	23°43'34.07" N	091°32'12.88" E	47	Moist mixed deciduous
West	Baramura	BM	23°50'55.24" N	091°31'29.95" E	122	Moist mixed deciduous with dry bamboo brakes
	Subalsingh	SS	23°58'32.03" N	091°28'12.33" E	64	Moist mixed deciduous with dry bamboo brakes
	Ishanchandra Nagar	IN	23°45'30.21" N	091°15'29.52" E	44	Moist mixed deciduous with
Khowai	Harbang	HB	23°55'44.59" N	091°33'09.13" E	207	Moist mixed deciduous
	Tulashikar	TS	24°01'57.77" N	091°42'47.73" E	67	Semi-evergreen to mixed moist deciduous
Dhalai	Atharamura North Circle	ATNC	24°06'53.64" N	091°46'06.90" E	183	Moist mixed deciduous with dry bamboo brakes
	Central Catchment Reserve Forest	CCRF	23°50'31.79" N	091°57'25.47" E	180	Semi-evergreen to mixed moist deciduous
Unakoti	Unakoti	UK	24°20'10.20" N	092°03'13.59" E	115	Semi-evergreen to mixed moist deciduous
North	Rowa Wild Life Sanctuary	RWS	24°12'02.36" N	092°05'54.12" E	40	Moist mixed deciduous
	Juri Reserve Forest	JRF	24°12'42.99" N	092°12'44.58" E	100	Moist mixed deciduous
	Churaibari	CB	24°24'04.57" N	092°14'44.17" E	53	Semi-evergreen to mixed moist deciduous
	Ballianchip	BC	23°59'46.86" N	092°16'50.91" E	565	Semi-evergreen

by <200 individuals but >100 individuals, occasional represented by <100 individuals but >50 individuals, rare represented by <50 individuals but >10 individuals, and very rare represented by < 10 individuals. Conservation status of butterfly species documented in this study are determined according to national and international conservation categories and compared with their abundance records for better understanding of threatened taxa across local and global habitats.

RESULTS

This communication is the first to present a systematic list of butterfly species from Tripura, India based on the current taxonomic classification of butterflies (Savela 2013). It documents butterfly species by recording their locations with GPS data, dates of collection, and number and sex of specimens examined or photographed, voucher numbers of collected specimens, and geographical distribution in India and elsewhere in the world (Kehimkar 2008). Species recorded include 142 species that are newly reported from Tripura (Agarwala et al.2010; Roy Choudhury et al. 2011; Majumder J et al. 2012b). Also included are 65 species enlisted under threatened categories by national law (Anonymous 1997, 2007) and by international conservation agencies (IUCN 2007; UNEP-WCMC 2011). Photographs of the species considered threatened are provided based on actual material examined (Figures 3–47).

In this study, we report 212 butterfly species which belonged to 128 genera in 24 subfamilies and six families (Table 2). The systematic list of butterfly species is organized by family, subfamily, and tribe with following information:

- i. Valid scientific name of the species with authority and English name; scientific name as originally proposed along with publication data to the original description; names of species within a tribe are presented in alphabetical order.
- ii. Specimen examined: Details of specimen(s) examined including the number of specimen(s) seen and their sex (male ♂; female ♀; male or female ♂/♀), collection location using abbreviations as used in Table 1, date of collection, and voucher numbers (e.g., Pap.1.♀, denotes first female specimen of Papilionidae; Pap.4.dissi.♂ denotes fourth male specimen of Papilionidae of *dissimilis* form; Pap.5.img.♂/♀ denotes image of the fifth male or female monomorphic specimen of Papilionidae), and name of the collector.
- iii. Conservation status: Abundance record of each butterfly species from Tripura province categorized under very common, common, occasional, rare, and very rare as elaborated in the Materials and Methods section, and their conservation status at national scale as per Indian Wildlife Protection Act

(IWPA 1972: Schedule I, II and IV) or Red Data Book (Part 2) of India (Anonymous1997, 2007; Gupta and Mondal 2005), and at the global scale as per red lists of International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), or Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), respectively (IUCN 2007; UNEP-WCMC 2011).

- iv. Distribution records from states of India and elsewhere in the world: These include 142 species as new records from Tripura and are denoted by asterisks prefixing species names. In addition, family-wise records of number of subfamilies, genera and species showing the relative diversity of different taxa are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Overview of taxonomic diversity, represented by numbers of subfamilies, genera and species of butterflies under different families, recorded in Tripura province.

Family	Number of subfamilies	Number of genera	Number of species
Papilionidae	1 (4.17%)	7 (5.46%)	16 (7.52%)
Nymphalidae	12 (50%)	39 (30.42%)	79 (37.13%)
Pieridae	2 (8.34%)	12 (9.36%)	23 (10.81%)
Lycaenidae	5 (20.85%)	34 (26.52 %)	50 (23.50%)
Riodinidae	1 (4.17%)	1 (0.78 %)	1 (0.47%)
Hesperiidae	3 (12.51%)	35 (27.30%)	43 (20.21%)
Total	24 (100%)	128 (100%)	212 (100%)

Systematic list of butterflies of the Tripura province

Family Papilionidae
Subfamily Papilioninae
Tribe Troidini

- 1. **Atrophaneura varuna* (White, 1842); Common Batwing
Papilio varuna White, 1842, Notice of two new species of *Papilio* from Penang, presented to the British Museum by Sir. Wm. Norris, *Entomologist* 1: 280. TL: Penang, Malaysia.
Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Pap.2.♂, R. Lodh.
Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.
Distribution: India (Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal.
- 2. **Byasa polyeuctes* (Doubleday, 1842); Common Windmill
Papilio polyeuctes Doubleday, 1842, in Gray, *Zoological Miscellany* 2: 74. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh.
Specimen examined: 1♀, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pap.1.♀, D.K.Sinha.
Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.
Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west

to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

3. ***Pachliopta aristolochiae*** (Fabricius, 1775);

Common Rose

Papilio aristolochiae Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus* 1: 443. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pap.3.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pap.3.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; India: IWPA/Red Data Book: not evaluated; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Common in almost all states, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

4. ***Troides helena*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Common Birdwing (Figure 3)

Papilio helena Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 461. TL: Java.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pap.16.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pap.16.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; CITES: Appendix II G.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura), America, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.



Figure 3. *Troides helena*.

Tribe Leptocircini

5. ***Graphium agamemnon*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Tailed Jay

Papilio agamemnon Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 462. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Pap.7.img.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Pap.7.img.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, South India up to Gujarat (Kutch), Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal], Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

6. ***Graphium antiphates*** (Cramer, 1775); Five-bar Swordtail
Papilio antiphates Cramer, 1775, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 1 (1–7): 113, TL: South China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 29.vii.2009, Pap.8.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, Western Ghats (south of Goa)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

7. ***Graphium doson*** (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1864);

Common Jay

Papilio doson C. Felder & R. Felder, 1864, *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 14(3): 305. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 29.vii.2009, Pap.6.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: IWPA/Red Data Book: not evaluated; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Orissa, South India up to Maharashtra, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

8. ***Graphium sarpedon*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Common Bluebottle

Papilio sarpedon Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 461. TL: Hainan, China.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), SS, 12.viii.2009, Pap.5.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

9. ***Lamproptera curius*** (Fabricius, 1787); White Dagontail

Papilio curius Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 9. TL: Thailand.

Specimens examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Pap.9.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, AMNC, 5.v.2012, Pap.9.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Assam to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand.

Tribe Papilionini

10. ***Papilio castor*** Westwood, 1842; Common Raven

Papilio castor Westwood, 1842, *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 9: 37. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Specimen examined: 1♀, RWS, 14.viii.2010, Pap.11.♀, D.K. Sinha.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

11. ***Papilio clytia*** Linnaeus, 1758; Common Mime (Figure 4)

Papilio clytia Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 479. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, AMNC, 20.ix.2009, Pap.4. diss.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pap.4.clyt.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule I (IWPA 1972), Endangered (Red Data Book); IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South, central and eastern India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

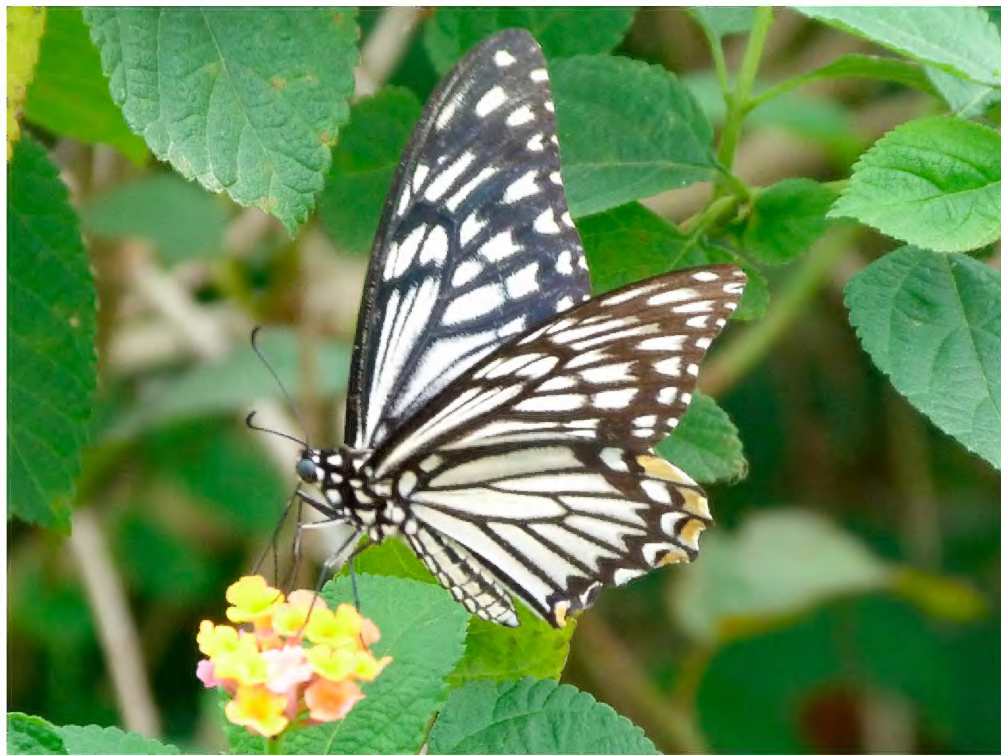


Figure 4. *Papilio clytia*.

12. ***Papilio demoleus*** Linnaeus, 1758; Lime Butterfly

Papilio demoleus Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 464. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pap.15.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pap.15.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

13. ****Papilio helenus*** Linnaeus, 1758; Red Helen (Figure 5)

Papilio helenus Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 459. TL: Canton, China.



Figure 5. *Papilio helenus*.



Figure 6. *Papilio memnon*.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀, AMNC, 5.iv.2012, Pap.12. img♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (South India, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

14. ***Papilio memnon*** Linnaeus, 1758; Great Mormon (Figure 6)

Papilio memnon Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 460. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KP, 9.viii.2009, Pap.14. agen.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SS, 13.ii.2010, Pap.14.agen.♀, R. Lodh; 1♀, SS, 13.ii.2010, Pap.14.alca.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; India: Schedule I (IWPA); IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

15. ***Papilio nephelus*** Boisduval, 1836; Yellow Helen
Papilio nephelus Boisduval, 1836, *Histoire naturelle des insectes, espèces général des lépidoptères* 1: 210. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pap.13.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, GR, 20.v.2010, Pap.13.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; India: Schedule II (IWPA); IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Meghalaya, Orissa, Sikkim to Arunachal in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

16. ***Papilio polytes*** Linnaeus, 1758; Common Mormon
Papilio polytes Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 460. TL: South China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 7.xi.2009, Pap.10.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SWS, 14.i.2010, Pap.10.stic.♀, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 29.vii.2009, Pap.10.img.cyr.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Nepal, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Family Nymphalidae
Subfamily Apaturinae
Tribe Apaturini

17. ****Euripus nyctelius*** (Doubleday, 1845); Courtesan
Diadema nyctelius Doubleday, 1845, *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (1)16(104): 182. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.1.♂, R. Lodh; 2♀, MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.1.i.♀, Nym.1.ii.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar.

18. ****Rohana parisatis*** (Westwood, 1850); Black Prince
Apatura parisatis Westwood, 1850, *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* 2: 305. TL: Assam, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.2.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, South India up to Gujarat, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Biblidinae
Tribe Biblidini

19. ***Ariadne ariadne*** (Linnaeus, 1763); Angled Castor
Papilio ariadne Linnaeus, 1763, in Johansson (Thesis), *Centuria*

Insectorum, Amoenitates Academicæ 6: 407. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.3.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common except in arid North and Northeast, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

20. ***Ariadne merione*** (Cramer, 1777); Common Castor (Figure 7)

Papilio merione Cramer, 1777, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2(9–16): 76. TL: Coromandel, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.4.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (common except in arid Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



Figure 7. *Ariadne merione*.

Subfamily Charaxinae
Tribe Charaxini

21. ****Charaxes athamas*** (Drury, 1773); Common Nawab (Figure 8)

Papilio athamas Drury, 1773, *Illustrations of natural history, Exotic Insects* 1: 5. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.7.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA); IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, peninsular India, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



Figure 8. *Charaxes athamas*.

22. ****Charaxes bernardus*** (Fabricius, 1793); Tawny Rajah
Papilio bernardus Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3 (1): 71. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), RWS, 18.viii.2009, Nym.5.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Bihar, South India, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Northeast in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

23. ****Charaxes delphis*** Doubleday, 1843;
Jewelled Nawab

Charaxes delphis Doubleday, 1843, *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* (2)1(3): 217. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.8.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar.

24. ****Charaxes solon*** (Fabricius, 1793); Black Rajah
Papilio solon Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3 (1): 69. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CCRE, 20.viii.2009, Nym.6.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA); IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (common except in extreme Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Cyrestinae
Tribe Cyrestini

25. ****Chersonesia risa*** (Doubleday, 1848);
Common Maplet

Cyrestis risa Doubleday, [1848], *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* 2: 32. TL: Assam, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.9.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

26. ****Cyrestis cocles*** (Fabricius, 1787); Marbled Map
(Figure 9)

Papilio cocles Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 7 TL: Andaman, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.10.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Eastern Ghats (Jharkhand, Orissa), Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Tripura], Bhutan, Myanmar.



Figure 9. *Cyrestis cocles*.

Subfamily Pseudergolinae
Tribe Pseudergolini

27. ****Stibochiona nicea*** (Gray, 1846); Popinjay
Adolias nicea Gray, 1846, *Descriptions and Figures of some new Lepidopterous Insects chiefly from Nepal*: 13. TL: Nepal.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Nym.11.a.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Subfamily Danainae

Tribe Danaini

28. ***Danaus chrysippus*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Plain Tiger

Papilio chrysippus Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 471. TL: China, Canton.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.13.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.13.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

29. ***Danaus genutia*** (Cramer, 1779); Striped Tiger

Papilio genutia Cramer, 1779, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3 (17–21): 23. TL: China, Canton.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.12.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.12.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

30. ****Danaus melanippus*** (Cramer, 1777); White Tiger

Papilio melanippus Cramer, 1777, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2 (9–16): 44. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.14.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal up to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar.

31. ***Euploea core*** (Cramer, 1780); Common Crow

Papilio core Cramer, 1780, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3 (23–24): 133. TL: east coast, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.15.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.15.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

32. ****Euploea klugii*** Moore and Horsfield, 1857;

Brown King Crow

Euploea klugii Moore and Horsfield, 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 130. TL: Assam, Cherrapunji, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.18.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; near threatened (IUCN).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, Sikkim,

South India up to Maharashtra, Tripura, West Bengal), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

33. ****Euploea midamus*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Blue Spotted Crow (Figure 10)

Papilio midamus Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 470. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BP, 11.xi.2009, Nym.17.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BP, 11.xi.2009, Nym.17.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule I (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

34. ****Euploea mulciber*** (Cramer, 1777);

Striped Blue Crow (Figure 11)

Papilio mulciber Cramer, 1777, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2 (9–16): 45. TL: east coast of South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GR, 5.xi.2009, Nym.16.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, GR, 5.xi.2009, Nym.16.♀, R. Lodh.



Figure 10. *Euploea midamus*.



Figure 11. *Euploea mulciber*.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule IV (IWPA); IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Eastern Ghats, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

35. ***Euploea radamanthus** (Fabricius, 1793);

Magpie Crow

Papilio radamanthus Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 42. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.19.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

36. **Parantica aglea** (Stoll, 1781); Glassy Tiger

Papilio aglea Stoll, 1781, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4 (32–32): 173. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 2 ♀, KL, 8.xi.2009, Nym.20.i.♀, Nym.20.ii.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

37. ***Tirumala limniace** (Cramer, 1775); Blue Tiger

Papilio limniace Cramer, 1775, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 1(1–7): 92. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 2 ♀, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Nym.21.i.♀, Nym.21.ii.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Heliconiinae

Tribe Acraeini

38. ***Acraea violae** (Fabricius, 1775); Tawny Coster

Papilio violae Fabricius, 1775, *Entomologia systematica* 3: 460. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.22.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

39. ***Cethosia biblis** (Drury, 1770); Red Lacewing

Papilio biblis Drury, 1770, *Illustrations of natural history, Exotic Insec* 1: 9. TL: Assam, India; China.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.23.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Nicobar Island, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Himalaya, Tripura) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

40. ***Cethosia cyane** (Drury, 1770); Leopard Lacewing

Papilio cyane Drury, 1770, *Illustrations of natural history, Exotic Insects* 1: 4. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.24.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, Orissa (Eastern Ghats), Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Vagrantini

41. ***Cirrochroa tyche** C. Felder & R. Felder, 1861;

Common Yeoman

Cirrochroa tyche C. Felder & R. Felder, 1861, *Wiener entomologische Monatschrift* 5(10): 301. TL: Mindoro, Philippines.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.25.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines.

42. ***Cupha erymanthis** (Drury, 1773); Rustic

Papilio erymanthis Drury, 1773, *Illustrations of natural history, Exotic Insects* 1: 29. TL: Sumatra, Borneo, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.26.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Northeast, South India up to Maharashtra, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

43. **Phalanta phalantha** (Drury, 1773);

Common Leopard

Papilio phalantha Drury, 1773, *Illustrations of natural history, Exotic Insect* 1: 41. TL: Madras or Bombay, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Nym.27.♂, R. Lodh; 1 ♀, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.27.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

44. ***Vindula erota** (Fabricius, 1793); Cruiser
(Figure 12)

Papilio erota Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 76. TL: Pulau Salang, South Thailand.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.28.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, Western Ghats), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.



Figure 12. *Vindula erota*.

Subfamily Libytheinae

45. ***Libythea myrrha** Godart, 1819; Club Beak
(Figure 13)

Libythea myrrha Godart, 1819, *Encyclopédie méthodique* 9(1): 169, 171. TL: Java, Indonesia; Bombay, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 29.vii.2009, Nym.29img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.



Figure 13. *Libythea myrrha*.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, South India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Limenitidinae

Tribe Limenitidini

46. ***Athyma asura** Moore, 1857; Studded Sergeant
Athyma asura Moore, 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 171. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.31.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

47. **Athyma perius** (Linnaeus, 1758); Common Sergeant
Papilio perius Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 471. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.30.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, South India, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura), Myanmar.

48. ***Athyma nefte** (Cramer, 1782); Colour Sergeant
Papilio nefte Cramer, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3(22): 111. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.33.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.33.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

49. ***Athyma ranga** Moore, 1857; Black Vein Sergeant
(Figure 14)

Athyma ranga Moore 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 175. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.32.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, Western Ghats (Karnataka southwards)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.



Figure 14. *Athyma ranga*.

50. ***Lebadea martha*** (Fabricius, 1787); Knight
Papilio martha Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 56. TL: Pulau Salang, Phuket, Thailand.

Specimen examined: 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.38.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal (Darjeeling-Siliguri region)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

51. ***Moduza procris*** (Cramer, 1779); Commander
Papilio procris Cramer, 1779, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2(9-16): 15. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Nym.40.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, South India, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Adoliadini

52. ***Dophla evelina*** (Stoll, 1790); Red Spot Duke
Papilio evelina Stoll, 1790, *Aanhangsel van het Werk, de Uitlandsche Kapellen Aanhangsel Werk* (2-5): 132. TL: Coromandel Coast, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Nym.34.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, South India, Maharashtra, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

53. ***Euthalia aconthea*** (Cramer, 1779); Common Baron (Figure 15)

Papilio aconthea Cramer, 1779, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons*

exotiques) 2(9-16): 59. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 16.xii.2009, Nym.36.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, MR, 16.xii.2009, Nym.36.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

54. ****Euthalia lubentina*** (Cramer, 1779); Gaudy Baron (Figure 16)

Papilio lubentina Cramer, 1779, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2(9-16): 92. TL: South China.

Specimen examined: 1♀, AMNC, 17.i.2010, Nym.37.img.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule IV (IWPA), IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, South India, West Bengal, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.



Figure 15. *Euthalia aconthea*.



Figure 16. *Euthalia lubentina*.

55. ****Euthalia monina*** (Fabricius, 1787);

Powdered Baron

Papilio monina Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 51. TL: West Malaysia.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Nym.35.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura), Bangladesh, Malaysia, Myanmar.

56. ****Lexias dirtea*** (Fabricius, 1793); Dark Archduke (Figure 17)*Papilio dirtea* Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 59. TL: Naga Hills, India; Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010. Nym.39. img.♂. R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar.

Figure 17. *Lexias dirtea*.57. ****Tanaecia julii*** (Lesson, 1837); Common Earl*Nymula julii* Lesson, 1837, in Bougainville, *Journal de la navigation autour du globe, de la frégate La Thétis et de la corvette L'Espérance, Voyage Thetis* 2: 345. TL: Sumatra, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.49. img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Tripura, Uttranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

58. ***Tanaecia lepidea*** (Butler, 1868); Grey Count (Figure 18)*Adolias lepidea* Butler, 1868, *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (4)1: 71. TL: Assam, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.48.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.48.♀, R. Lodh.

Figure 18. *Tanaecia lepidea*.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka southwards, Northeast, Orissa, South India up to Maharashtra, Tripura, Uttranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Neptini

59. ****Neptis clinia*** Moore, 1872; Clear Sailor*Neptis clinia* Moore, 1872, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 563. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.43.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, South India (Goa southwards), Tripura], Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

60. ****Neptis harita*** Moore, 1874; Dingiest Sailor*Neptis harita* Moore 1874, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (4): 571. TL: East Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.45.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Assam, Bengal, Tripura), Myanmar.

61. ***Neptis hylas*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Common Sailor*Papilio hylas* Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 486. TL: China; India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KP, 9.viii.2009, Nym.42.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, KP, 9.viii.2009, Nym.42.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of

India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

62. ***Neptis jumbah** Moore, 1857;

Chestnut-Streaked Sailor (Figure 19)

Neptis jumbah Moore, 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 167. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.41.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: Schedule I (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Andaman, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, South India, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

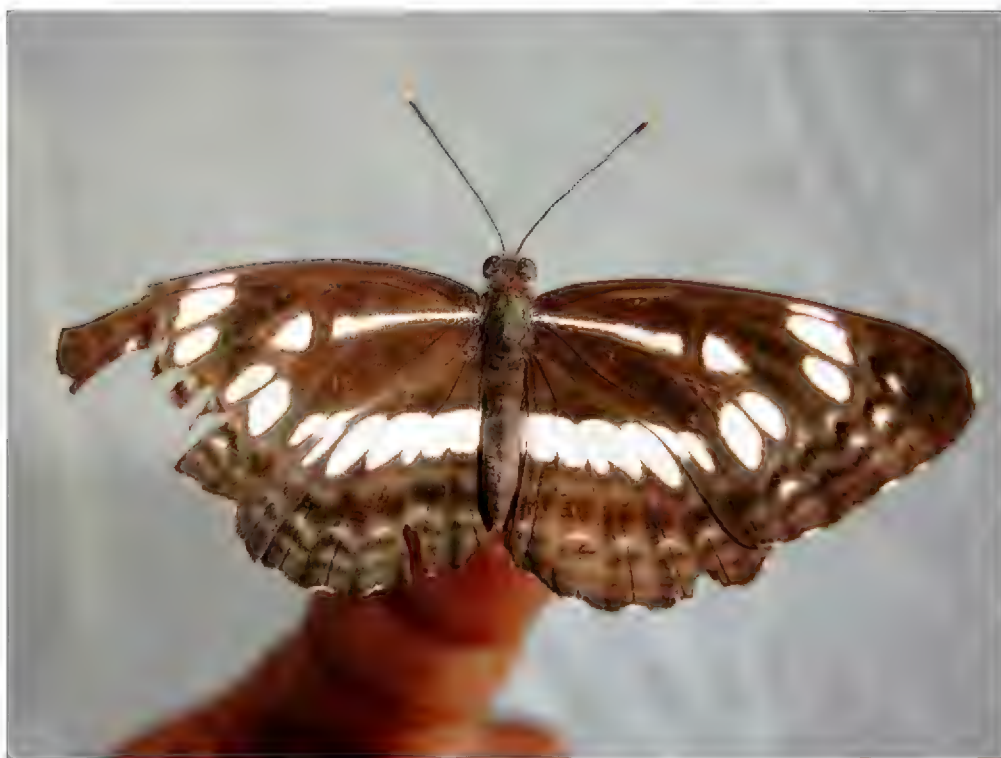


Figure 19. *Neptis jumbah*.

63. ***Neptis soma** Moore, 1858; Sullied Sailor

Neptis soma Moore, 1858, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 26: 9. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh; North India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Nym.44.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Andaman, Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, South India (Western Ghats, other hills and up to Karnataka, Tripura], Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

64. **Pantoporia hordonia** (Stoll, 1790); Common Lascar (Figure 20)

Papilio hordonia Stoll, 1790, *Aanhangsel van het werk, De uitlandsche kapellen* (2–5): 149. TL: “Guinea Coast, Africa” [error for Bengal].

Specimen examined: 1♂, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Nym.46.a.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Nym.48b.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Northeast, South India, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east



Figure 20. *Pantoporia hordonia*.

in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Parthenini

65. ***Parthenos sylvia** (Cramer, 1776); Clipper (Figure 21)

Papilio sylvia Cramer, 1776, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 1 (1–7): 68. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.47.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule II (IWPA), IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India [Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Northeast, South India (Western and Eastern Ghats), Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya], Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka,

Subfamily Morphinae

Tribe Amathusiini

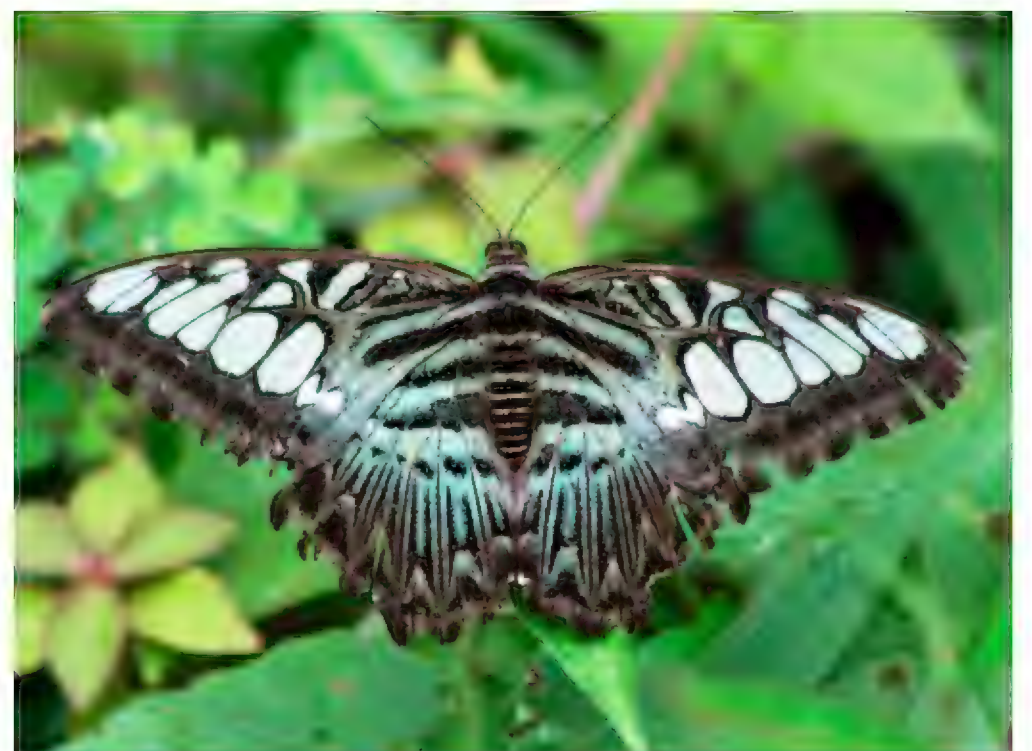


Figure 21. *Parthenos sylvia*.

66. ***Discophora sondaica** Boisduval, 1836;

Common Duffer

Discophora sondaica Boisduval, 1836, *Histoire naturelle des insectes. Species général des lépidoptères* 1: 12. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Nym.51.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule I (IWPA), IUCN: Critically Endangered.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

67. **Discophora timora** Westwood, 1850; Great Duffer (Figure 22)*Discophora timora* Westwood, [1850], *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* (2): 54. TL: Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CB, 17.viii.2009, Nym.50.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar.

Figure 22. *Discophora timora*.

Subfamily Nymphalinae

Tribe Junoniini

68. **Hypolimnias bolina** (Linnaeus, 1758); Great Egg fly*Papilio bolina* Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 479. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Nym.52.♂, R. Lodh; 1♂, AMNC, 5.v.2012, Nym.52.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

69. **Hypolimnias misippus** (Linnaeus, 1764);

Danaid Egg fly

Papilio misippus Linnaeus, 1764, *Museum S'ae R'ae M'tis Ludovicae Ulricae Reginae Svecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorumque*: 264. TL: America.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.53.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule I (IWPA).

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, America, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan.

70. **Junonia almana** (Linnaeus, 1758); Peacock Pansy*Papilio almana* Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 472. TL: India; China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.57.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.57.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

71. **Junonia atlites** (Linnaeus, 1763); Grey Pansy*Papilio atlites* Linnaeus, 1763, *Centuria Insectorum Rariorum* 6: 407. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), MR, 13.v.2010, Nym.56.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common except in drier areas, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

72. **Junonia hierta** (Fabricius, 1798); Yellow Pansy*Papilio hierta* Fabricius, 1798, *Supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae*: 424. TL: South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.54.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.54.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

73. ***Junonia iphita** (Cramer, 1782); Chocolate Pansy*Papilio iphita* Cramer, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3 (17-21): 30. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 14.i.2010, Nym.55.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SWS, 14.i.2010, Nym.55.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common except in drier areas, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

74. ***Junonia lemonias*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Lemon Pansy
Papilio lemonias Linnaeus 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 473. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.58.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.58.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Kallimini

75. ****Kallima inachus*** Boisduval, 1836; Orange Oak Leaf
Kallima inachus Boisduval, 1836, in Cuvier, *Le Règne Animal* 2: 139. TL: West Himalaya.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 29.vii.2009, Nym.59.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Eastern Ghats (up to south of Godavari River), Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Northeast, Tripura, West Bengal (Siliguri-Darjeeling range)], Bangladesh Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Nymphalini

76. ****Symbrenthia hippoclus*** (Cramer, 1782);

Common Jester

Papilio hippoclus Cramer, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3 (17–21): 46. TL: Amboina, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Nym.60.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Eastern Ghats, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Subfamily Satyrinae

Tribe Elymniini

77. ***Elymnias hypermnestra*** (Linnaeus, 1763);

Common Palm Fly

Papilio hypermnestra Linnaeus, 1763, *Centuria Insectorum Rariorum* 6: 407. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GP, 10.vi.2009, Nym.61.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SS, 13.ii.2010, Nym.61.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India, Tripura,

West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

78. ***Elymnias malelas*** (Hewitson, 1863);

Spotted Palm Fly

Melanitis malelas Hewitson, 1863, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* 4 (Melanitis): 70. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BP, 11.xi.2009, Nym.62.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, KL, 9.x.2009, Nym.62.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (north-western part, Sikkim, Tripura).

79. ****Elymnias patna*** (Westwood, 1851);

Blue-Striped Palm Fly

Melanitis patna Westwood, 1851, *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* (2): 405. TL: East India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), GD, 11.x.2009, Nym.63.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

80. ****Lethe chandica*** (Moore, 1857);

Angled Red Forester

Debis chandica Moore, 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 219. TL: Darjeeling, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Nym.66.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, MB, 16.xii.2009, Nym.66.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

81. ****Lethe confusa*** Aurivillius, 1897; Banded Tree Brown
Lethe confusa Aurivillius, 1897, *Bemerkungen zu den von J. Chr. Fabricius aus danischen Sammlungen beschriebenen Lepidopteren* 18(3/4): 142. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.67.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.67.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura), Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Pakistan.

82. ***Lethe europa*** (Fabricius, 1775);

Bamboo Tree Brown (Figure 23)

Papilio europa Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 500. TL: South India.



Figure 23. *Lethe europa*.

Specimen examined: 1♂, RWS, 18.viii.2009, Nym.64. ♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule I (IWPA); IUCN: Critically Endangered.

Distribution: India (Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, Orissa, South India, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar.

83. ***Lethe mekara*** (Moore, 1857); Common Red Forester
Debis mekara Moore, 1857, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 219. TL: Darjeeling, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Nym.65.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, Orissa, South India, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

84. ****Mycalesis anaxias*** Hewitson, 1862;
White Bar Bush Brown (Figure 24)

Mycalesis anaxias Hewitson, 1862, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* 4: 54. TL: Karnataka, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♀, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.70.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

85. ****Mycalesis mineus*** (Linnaeus, 1758);
Dark-Brand Bush Brown

Papilio mineus Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 471. TL: Canton, China.



Figure 24. *Mycalesis anaxias*.

Specimen examined: 1♂, UK, 13.viii.2009, Nym.72.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, UK, 13.viii.2009, Nym.72.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Northeast, South India, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

86. ***Mycalesis perseus*** (Fabricius, 1775);
Common Bush Brown

Papilio perseus Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 488. TL: Australia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.71.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.71.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Central and Eastern India, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Gujarat, Northeast, South India, Tripura), Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

87. ****Mycalesis suaveolens*** Wood-Mason & de Nicéville, 1883;
Wood-Mason's Bush Brown

Mycalesis suaveolens Wood-Mason and de Nicéville, 1883, *The Butterflies of India, Burmah and Ceylon, a descriptive Handbook of all the known Species of rhopalocerous Lepidoptera inhabiting that Region, with Notices of allied Species occurring in the neighbouring Countries along the Border, with numerous Illustrations* 1(2): 125. TL: Cachar, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Nym.74.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Nym.74.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

88. ***Mycalesis visala** Moore, 1857;

Long-brand Bush Brown

Mycalesis visala Moore, 1857, in Horsfield and Moore, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 230. TL: Darjeeling, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, JRF, 16.viii.2009, Nym.73.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, JRF, 16.viii.2009, Nym.73.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: Critically Endangered.

Distribution: India [(Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, South India, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Melanitini

89. **Melanitis leda** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Common Evening Brown

Papilio leda Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 474. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.68.♂; 1♀, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.68.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common almost all states of India except in extreme Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

90. ***Melanitis zitenius** (Herbst, 1796);

Great Evening Brown

Papilio zitenius Herbst, 1796, *Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insekten als eine Fortsetzung der von Büffonschen Naturgeschichte* 8: 5. TL: East coast north of Coromandel, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), SWS, 6.viii.2009, Nym.69.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

91. **Orsotrioena medus** (Fabricius, 1775);

Smooth-eyed Bush Brown

Papilio medus Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 488. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.75.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.75.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India up to Goa, Tripura), Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Satyrini

92. ***Ypthima asterope** (Klug, 1832); Common Three Ring *Hipparchia asterope* Klug, 1832, in Ehrenberg, *Symbolae Physicae* 3: 29. TL: Africa.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.78.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

93. **Ypthima baldus** (Fabricius, 1775); Common Five Ring *Papilio baldus* Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 829. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.76.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, PP, 3.vi.2009, Nym.76.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

94. **Ypthima huebneri** Kirby, 1871; Common Four Ring *Ypthima hübnerei* Kirby, 1871, *A synonymic catalogue of the diurnal Lepidoptera*: 95. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Nym.77.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

95. ***Ypthima nareda** (Kollar, 1844); Large Three Ring *Satyrus nareda* Kollar, 1844, in Hügel, *Kaschmir und das Reich der Siek* 4: 451. TL: India, Pakistan.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.79.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 19.v.2011, Nym.79.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, South India, Tripura), Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal.

Family Pieridae

Subfamily Coliadinae

96. **Catopsilia pomona** (Fabricius, 1775); Common Emigrant *Papilio pomona* Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 479. TL: Holland.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.1.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.1.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/

CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Holland (now the Netherlands), Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

97. ***Catopsilia pyranthe*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Mottled Emigrant

Papilio pyranthe Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 469. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Pie.2.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Pie.2.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

98. ***Eurema andersoni*** (Moore, 1886);

One-spot Yellow Grass (Figure 25)

Terias andersoni Moore, 1886, *The Journal of the Linnean Society of London* 21(1): 47. TL: Mergui, South Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), AMNC, 17.i.2010, Pie.3.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule II (IWPA); IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Arunachal Pradesh, Northeast, Sikkim, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.



Figure 25. *Eurema andersoni*.

99. ***Eurema blanda*** (Boisduval, 1836);

Three-spot Grass Yellow

Terias blanda Boisduval, 1836, *Histoire naturelle des insectes. Species général des lépidoptères* 1: 672. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), GWS, 12.xi.2009, Pie.4.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal.

100. ***Eurema hecabe*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Common Grass Yellow

Papilio hecabe Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 470. TL: South China; Hong Kong, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Pie.5.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, MB, 16.xii.2009, Pie.5.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

101. ***Gandaca harina*** (Horsfield, 1829); Tree Yellow

Terias harina Horsfield, 1829, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* (2): 137. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Pie.6.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura), Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

Subfamily Pierinae

Tribe Pierini

102. ***Appias libythea*** (Fabricius, 1775); Striped Albatross (Figure 26)

Papilio libythea Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 471. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Pie.7.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 19.v.2011, Pie.7.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule IV (IWPA); IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh,



Figure 26. *Appias libythea*.

Northeast, South India, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar. Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

103. ***Appias lyncida** (Cramer, 1777); Chocolate Albatross (Figure 27)

Papilio lyncida Cramer, 1777, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 2 (9–16): p.: 52. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Pie.8.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Pie.8.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Nicobar Islands, Orissa, Sikkim, South India, Tripura, Uttaranchal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar. Sri Lanka.

104. ***Cepora nadina** (Lucas, 1852); Lesser Gull (Figure 28)

Pieris nadina Lucas, 1852, *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée* (2)4(7): 333. TL: Khasi Hills, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Pie.11.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.



Figure 27. *Appias lyncida*.



Figure 28. *Cepora nadina*.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA), IUCN: Critically Endangered.

Distribution: India [Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Tripura, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards to Kerala)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

105. ***Delias agostina** (Hewitson, 1852); Yellow Jezebel
Pieris agostina Hewitson, 1852, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* 1: 29. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.14.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.14.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (hills of northeast from Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

106. ***Delias descombesi** (Boisduval, 1836);

Red-spot Jezebel

Pieris descombesi Boisduval, 1836, *Histoire naturelle des insectes. Species général des lépidoptères* 1: 465. TL: Cochinchina, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 7.xi.2009, Pie.13.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 7.xi.2009, Pie.13.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (hills of northeast from Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

107. **Delias eucharis** (Drury, 1773); Common Jezebel

Papilio eucharis Drury, 1773, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* 2: 17. TL: India

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), ATNC, 20.ix.2009, Pie.16.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in arid region, Tripura), Bhutan, Nepal, North Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

108. ***Delias hyparete** (Linnaeus, 1758); Painted Jezebel

Papilio hyparete Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 469. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Pie.15.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 19.v.2011, Pie.15.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bangladesh Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

109. ***Delias pasithoe** (Linnaeus, 1767);

Red-base Jezebel

Papilio pasithoe Linnaeus 1767, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 12) 1(2): 775. TL: Yunnan, South China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 17.i.2010, Pie.12.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (hills of Northeast from Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

110. ****Hebomoia glaucippe*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Great Orange Tip

Papilio glaucippe Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 469. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.17.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.17.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, hills of Northeast from Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh, South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

111. ****Ixias pyrene*** (Linnaeus, 1764): Yellow Orange Tip

Papilio pyrene Linnaeus, 1764, *Museum S'ae R'ae M'tis Ludovicae Ulricae Reginae Svecorum, Gothorum, Vandalarumque*: 241. TL: Canton, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Pie.18.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

112. ***Leptosia nina*** (Fabricius, 1793); Psyche

Papilio nina Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 194. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pie.19.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 18.viii.2009, Pie.19.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman Islands, Tripura), Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

113. ***Pareronia hippia*** (Fabricius, 1787);

Common Wanderer

Papilio valeria Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* (2): 55. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.20.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

114. ****Pieris brassicae*** (Linnaeus, 1758);

Large Cabbage White

Papilio brassicae Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 467. TL: Sweden.

Specimen examined: 2♀, BC, 19.v. 2011, Pie.23.i.♀, Pie.23.ii.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sweden.

115. ***Pieris canidia*** (Linnaeus, 1768);

Indian Cabbage White

Papilio canidia Linnaeus, 1768, *Amoenitates Academicae* 7(150): 504. TL: South China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.22.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.22.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

116. ****Pieris napi*** (Linnaeus, 1758); Green-veined White

Papilio napi Linnaeus, 1758, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 10) 1: 468. TL: Sweden.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Pie.21.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sweden.

Tribe Colotini

117. ****Colotis danae*** (Fabricius, 1775); Crimson Tip

Papilio danae Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 476. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, KL, 2.iii.2010, Pie.9.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, South India, Tripura), Pakistan.

118. ****Colotis vestalis*** (Butler, 1876); White Arab

Teracolus vestalis Butler, 1876, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 135. TL: Asia

Specimen examined: 1♀, ATNC, 17.i.2010, Pie.10. img.♀, R. Lodh

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES:

not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura Uttar Pradesh), Pakistan.

Family Lycaenidae

Subfamily Lycaeninae

119. ***Heliophorus epicles** (Godart, 1823); Purple Sapphire
Polyommatus epicles Godart, 1823, *Encyclopédie Méthodique* 9(2): 646.
TL: East Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, ATNC, 17.i.2010, Lyc.1.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

Subfamily Miletinae

Tribe Miletini

120. ***Miletus chinensis** C. Felder, 1862; Common Brownie
Miletus chinensis C. Felder, 1862, *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*. Vienna 12(1/2): 488. TL: Hong Kong, China.

Specimen examined: 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.2.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Spalgini

121. **Spalgis epius** (Westwood, 1852); Ape Fly
Lucia epius Westwood, 1852, *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* (2): 502.
TL: North India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.3.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.3.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, peninsular India up to Gujarat, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Polyommatae

Tribe Lycaenesthinae

122. ***Anthene emolus** (Godart, 1823);

Common Ciliate Blue

Polyommatus emolus Godart, 1824, *Encyclopédie Méthodique* 9(2): 656.
TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.4.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India up to Maharashtra and Orissa (Eastern Ghats), Tripura, West Bengal], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

123. ***Anthene lycaenina** (Felder, 1868);

Pointed Ciliate Blue

Pseudodipsas lycaenina Felder, 1868, *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*. Vienna 18(1–2): 281. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.5.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA); IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India (Jharkhand, Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India up to Gujarat, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Polyommatae

124. ***Caleta caleta** (Hewitson, 1876); Angled Pierrot

Lycaena caleta Hewitson 1876, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* 5: 69. TL: Celebes, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.7.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (peninsular India up to Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

125. ***Caleta elna** (Hewitson, 1876); Elbowed Pierrot

Lycaena elna Hewitson 1876, *Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson* (5) (Lycaena): 70, pl. 35, f. 8. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.6.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Orissa, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

126. **Castalius rosimon** (Fabricius, 1775); Common Pierrot (Figure 29)

Papilio rosimon Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 523. TL: Tranquebar, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.8.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.8.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; India:



Figure 29. *Castalius rosimon*.

Schedule I (IWPA).

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

127. **Catochrysops strabo* (Fabricius, 1793);

Forget-Me-Not

Hesperia strabo Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 287. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.9.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.9.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

128. *Chilades lajus* (Cramer, 1782); Lime Blue

Papilio laius Cramer, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4(26b–28): 62. TL: Coromandel Coast, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.11.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.11.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

129. **Chilades pandava* (Horsfield, 1829); Plains Cupid

Lycaena pandava Horsfield, 1829, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* (2): 84. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.10.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

130. *Discolampa ethion* (Westwood, 1851);

Banded Blue Pierrot

Lycaena ethion Westwood, 1851, *The genera of diurnal Lepidoptera, comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habitats and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus* (2): 490, pl. 76. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), SB, 16.x.2009, Lyc.12.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal, Western Ghats (Gujarat southwards)], Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

131. **Euchrysops cnejus* (Fabricius, 1798); Gram Blue (Figure 30)

Hesperia cnejus Fabricius, 1798, *Entomologia systematica*: 430. TL: Tranquebar, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), MR, 13.v.2010, Lyc.13.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (common almost in all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



Figure 30. *Euchrysops cnejus*.

132. **Jamides alecto* (Felder, 1860); Metallic Cerulean

Lycaena alecto Felder, 1860, *Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften* 40(11): 456. TL: Ambon, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), CB, 17.viii.2009, Lyc.16.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule II (IWPA), IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, Western Ghats from Karnataka southwards), Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

133. ***Jamides bochus** (Stoll, 1782); Dark Cerulean
Papilio bochus Stoll, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4(32–32): 210. TL: Coromandel Coast, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.14.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in arid Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan.

134. ***Jamides celeno** (Cramer, 1775); Common Cerulean
Papilio celeno Cramer, 1775, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 1(1–7): 31. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Lyc.15.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.15.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in arid Northwest, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

135. ***Lampides boeticus** (Linnaeus, 1767); Pea Blue
(Figure 31)

Papilio boeticus Linnaeus, 1767, *Systema naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis* (Ed. 12) 1(2): 789. TL: Algeria.

Specimen examined: 1♂, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Lyc.18.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, GWS, 12.xi.2009, Lyc.18.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

136. ***Leptotes plinius** (Fabricius, 1793); Zebra Blue
Hesperia plinius Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 284. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, TWS, 7.xi.2009, Lyc.17.♀, R. Lodh.



Figure 31. *Lampides boeticus*.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

137. **Megisba malaya** (Horsfield, 1828); Malayan
(Figure 32)

Lycaena malaya Horsfield, 1828, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* (1): 70. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 8.iv.2012, Lyc.19.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Eastern Ghats, Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards) up to West Bengal], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.



Figure 32. *Megisba malaya*.

138. **Nacaduba kurava** (Moore, 1858);
Transparent Six-line Blue

Lycaena kurava Moore 1858, in Horsfield & Moore, *A catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 22. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.20.a.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Northeast, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India up to Gujarat, Tripura), Bhutan, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

139. ***Neopithecops zalmora** (Butler, 1870); Quaker
Pithecops zalmora Butler, 1870, *Catalogue of diurnal Lepidoptera described by Fabricius in the collection of the British Museum*: 161. TL: Moulmein, Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), KL, 2.iii.2010, Lyc.21.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards) and Eastern Ghats in peninsular India], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

140. ***Prosotas bhutea** (de Nicéville, 1883);

Bhuty Line Blue

Nacaduba bhutea de Nicéville, 1883, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 52(2/4): 72. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), CB, 17.viii.2009, Lyc.23.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

141. ***Prosotas nora** (Felder, 1860); Common Line Blue

Lycaena nora Felder, 1860, *Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften* 40(11): 458. TL: Amboina, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.22.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

142. ***Pseudozizeeria maha** (Kollar, 1848); Pale Grass Blue

Lycaena maha Kollar, 1848, in Hügel, *Kaschmir und das Reich der Siek* 4: 422. TL: Mussoorie, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), CB, 17.viii.2009, Lyc.24.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

143. ***Tarucus extricates** Butler, 1886; Rounded Pierrot

Tarucus extricatus Butler, 1886, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 366. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 14.i.2010, Lyc.25.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Saurashtra (now in Gujarat), Tripura); Afghanistan, Pakistan.

144. **Zizeeria karsandra** (Moore, 1865); Dark Grass Blue (Figure 33)



Figure 33. *Zizeeria karsandra*.

Polyommatus karsandra Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 505. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Lyc.26.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

145. **Zizina otis** (Fabricius, 1787); Lesser Grass Blue

Papilio otis Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 73. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Lyc.27.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Lyc.27.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

146. **Zizula hylax** (Fabricius, 1775); Tiny Grass Blue

Papilio hylax Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 526. TL: Tranquebar, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), KL, 2.iii.2010, Lyc.28.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Poritiinae

Tribe Poritiini

147. ***Poritia hewitsoni** Moore, 1865; Common Gem (Figure 33)

Poritia hewitsoni Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 775. TL: Nepal.

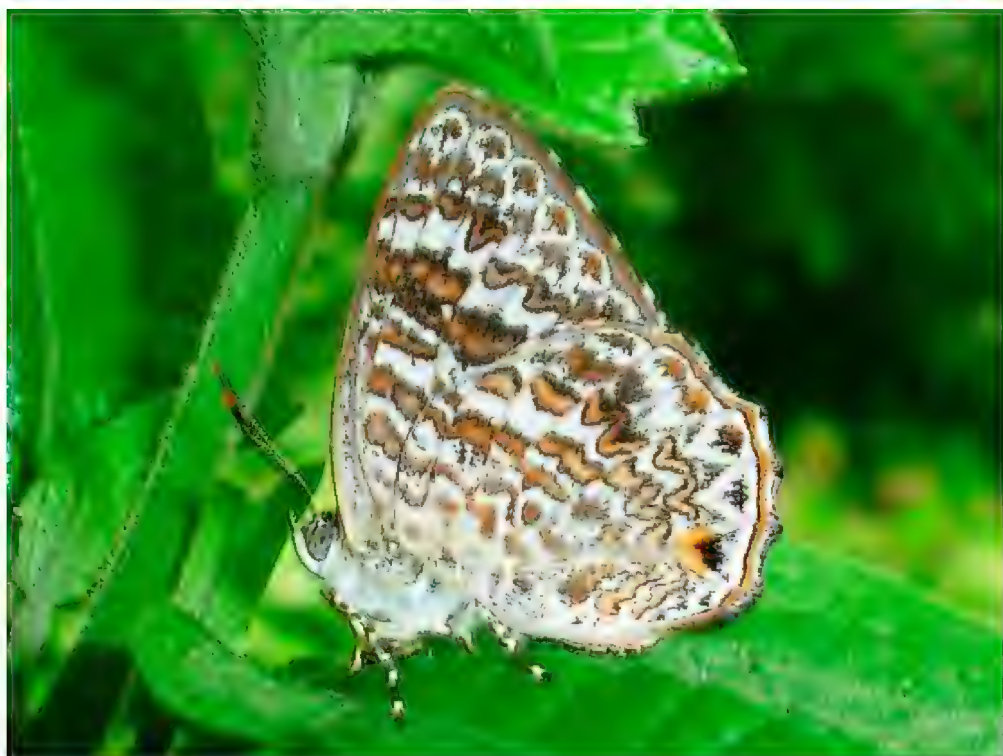


Figure 34. *Poritia hewitsoni*.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 17.i.2010, Lyc.29.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, ATNC, 17.i.2010, Lyc.29.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal.

Subfamily Theclinae

Tribe Amblypodini

148. ***Iraota timoleon*** (Stoll, 1790); Silver Streak Blue (Figure 35)

Papilio timoleon Stoll, 1790, *Aanhangsel van het werk, De uitlandsche kapellen* (2-5): 146. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 7.xi.2009, Lyc.40.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (Northeast, peninsular India up to Gujarat, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya,



Figure 35. *Iraota timoleon*.



Figure 36. *Spindasis lohita*.

West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Aphnaeini

149. ****Spindasis lohita*** (Horsfield, 1829);

Long-banded Silverline (Figure 36)

Amblypodia lohita Horsfield, 1829, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* (2): 106. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Lyc.47.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA), IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (peninsular India up to Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

150. ****Spindasis syama*** (Horsfield, 1829);

Club Silverline

Amblypodia syama Horsfield, 1829, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* (2): 107. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, BC, 18.viii.2009, Lyc.48.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

151. ****Spindasis vulcanus*** (Fabricius, 1775);

Common Silverline

Papilio vulcanus Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 519. TL: South India.

Specimen examined: 1♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.49.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Arhopalini

152. **Arhopala amantes* (Hewitson, 1862);

Large Oak Blue

Amblypodia amantes Hewitson, 1862, *Specimens of a Catalogue of Lycaenidae in the British Museum*: 4. TL: Sri Lanka.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.32.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (peninsular India up to Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

153. **Arhopala atrax* (Hewitson, 1862); Indian Oak Blue

Amblypodia atrax Hewitson 1862, *Specimens of a catalogue of Lycaenidae in the British Museum*: 13. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.33.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

154. *Arhopala centaurus* (Fabricius, 1775);

Centaur Oak Blue (Figure 37)

Papilio centaurus Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 520. TL: Java.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.31.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.31.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (Northeast, South India up to Gujarat, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

155. *Arhopala fulla* (Hewitson, 1862);

Spotless Oak Blue (Figure 38)

Amblypodia fulla Hewitson 1862, *Specimens of a Catalogue of Lycaenidae in the British Museum*: 10. TL: Buru, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.35.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India (Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar.



Figure 37. *Arhopala centaurus*.



Figure 38. *Arhopala fulla*.

156. *Arhopala selta* (Hewitson, 1869); Rosy Oakblue

Amblypodia selta Hewitson 1869, *Illustrations of diurnal Lepidoptera. Lycaenidae* (4): 14. TL: Moulmein, Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.34.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule I (IWPA), endangered (Red Data Book).

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, Tripura), Indonesia, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaya, Thailand.

157. **Arhopala singla* (de Nicéville, 1885);

Yellow-disc Oak Blue

Satadra singla de Nicéville 1885, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 54(2): 119. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), ATNC, 17.i.2010, Lyc.36.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

158. ***Surendra quercetorum** (Moore, 1857);

Common Acacia Blue

Amblypodia quercetorum Moore, 1857, *A Catalogue of the lepidopterous insects in the museum of the Honourable East-India Company* 1: 42. TL: Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.50.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jharkhand, South India up to Gujarat, Tripura, Uttaranchal eastwards to Arunachal Pradesh in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Catapaecilmini

159. **Catapaecilma elegans** (Druce, 1873);

Common Tinsel

Hypochrysops elegans Druce, 1873, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 350. TL: Borneo, Malaysia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.37.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Eastern Ghats, Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards)], Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Cheritrini

160. ***Cheritra freja** (Fabricius, 1793);

Common Imperial (Figure 39)

Hesperia freja Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 263. TL: Nagari Hills, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.38.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats from Maharashtra southwards), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Hypolycaenini

161. ***Hypolycaena erylus** (Godart, 1824); Common Tit

Polyommatus erylus Godart, 1824, *Encyclopédie méthodique* 9(2): 600, 633. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Lyc.39.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BC, 19.v.2011, Lyc.39.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Northeast, Tripura, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

Figure 39. *Cheritra freja*.162. ***Zeltus amasa** (Hewitson, 1865); Fluffy Tit

Hypolycaena amasa Hewitson, 1865, *Illustrations of diurnal Lepidoptera. Lycaenidae* (2): 51. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Lyc.51.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, Western Ghats (Goa southwards)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Loxurini

163. **Loxura atymnus** (Cramer, 1782); Yamfly

Papilio atymnus Cramer, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4(26b–28): 82. TL: South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Lyc.41.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Lyc.41.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (peninsular India up to Maharashtra, south Bihar to Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tribe Deudorini

164. ***Rapala iarbus** (Fabricius, 1787); Indian Red Flash

Papilio iarbus Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 68. TL: Thailand.

Specimen examined: 1♀, MB, 16.xii.2009, Lyc.43.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

165. ***Rapala manea** (Hewitson, 1863); Slate Flash (Figure 40)

Deudorix manea Hewitson, 1863, *Illustrations of diurnal Lepidoptera. Lycaenidae* (1): 23. TL: Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.44.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in arid zone, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



Figure 40. *Rapala manea*.

166. ***Rapala pheretima** (Hewitson, 1863); Copper Flash

Deudorix pheretima Hewitson, 1863, *Illustrations of diurnal Lepidoptera. Lycaenidae* (1): 21. TL: Sarawak, Malaysia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), TWS, 18.v.2010, Lyc.42.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal.

167. ***Rapala suffusa** (Moore, 1878); Suffused Flash

Deudorix suffusa Moore, 1878, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (4): 834. TL: Taco, Upper Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Lyc.45.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India, (Assam, north India, Tripura), China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Tribe Remelanini

168. ***Remelana jangala** (Horsfield, 1829); Chocolate Royal

Amblypodia jangala Horsfield, 1829, *Descriptive catalogue of the lepidopterous insects contained in the museum of the Honourable East-*

India Company (2): 113. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Lyc.46.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal.

Family Riodinidae

Subfamily Nemeobiinae

Tribe Zemerini

169. **Zemerus flegyas** (Cramer, 1780); Punchinello

Papilio flegyas Cramer, 1780, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 3(23–24): 158. TL: China.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Lyc.30.♂, R. Lodh; 1 ♀, MB, 16.xii.2009, Lyc.30.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Family Hesperiidae

Subfamily Coeliadinae

170. **Badamia exclamationis** (Fabricius, 1775);

Brown Awl (Figure 41)

Papilio exclamationis Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 530. TL: South India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂, JRF, 16.viii.2009, Hes.2.♂, R. Lodh; 1 ♀, JRF, 16.viii.2009, Hes.2.b.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



Figure 41. *Badamia exclamationis*.

171. ****Bibasis oedipodea*** (Swainson, 1820);

Branded Orange Awlet

Ismene oedipodea Swainson, 1820, *Zoological illustrations* (1): 16. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.1.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

172. ****Choaspes benjaminii*** (Guérin-Ménéville, 1843);

Indian Awlking (Figure 42)

Hesperia benjaminii Guérin-Ménéville 1843 in Delessert, *Souvenirs d'un voyage dans l'Inde* 2(2): 79. TL: Nilgiris, South India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.3.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India [Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, South India (Karnataka southwards), Tripura], Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, North Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Figure 42. *Choaspes benjaminii*.

Subfamily Hesperinae

Tribe Aeromachini

173. ****Aeromachus pygmaeus*** (Fabricius, 1775); Pygmy Scrub Hopper*Papilio pygmaeus* Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 536. TL: Koenig, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.7.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards)], Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

174. ****Ampittia dioscorides*** (Fabricius, 1793);

Bush Hopper

Hesperia dioscorides Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3 (1): 329. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Hes.6.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.6.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (peninsular India, Sikkim to Northeast, Tripura, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

175. ****Ancistroides nigrita*** (Latreille, 1824);

Chocolate Demon

Hesperia nigrita Latreille, 1824, *Encyclopédie Méthodique* 9(2): 788. TL: Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 14.ii.2010, Hes.5.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Northeast, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal (Darjeeling region)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

176. ****Arnetta vindhiana*** (Moore, 1883); Vindayan Bob*Isoleinon vindhiana* Moore, 1883, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 533. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.4.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, South India, Tripura).

177. ****Cupitha purreea*** (Moore, 1877); Wax Dart*Pamphila purreea* Moore, 1877, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 594. TL: Andaman, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.10.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.10.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman, Sikkim to further Northeast, South India (Karnataka southwards), Tripura], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

178. ****Gangara thyrasis*** (Fabricius, 1775); Giant Redeye (Figure 43)*Papilio thyrasis* Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 532. TL: "America" (error for Tranquebar, South India).

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Hes.12.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, TWS, 18.v.2010, Hes.12.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; near threatened (IUCN).

Distribution: India (Andaman, South India [southwards of Mumbai], Sikkim to Northeast, Tripura, West



Figure 43. *Gangara thyrasis*.



Figure 44. *Halpe homolea*.

Bengal), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

179. ***Halpe homolea** (Hewitson, 1868); Indian Ace (Figure 44)

Hesperia homolea Hewitson, 1868, *Descriptions of one Hundred new Species of Hesperidae* (2): 29. TL: Singapore.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 15.iv.2011, Hes.14. img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; India: Schedule II (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura, Western Ghats (Maharashtra southwards)], Myanmar, Singapore, Sri Lanka.

180. ***Halpe porus** (Mabille, 1876); Moore's Ace

Hesperilla porus Mabille, 1876, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (5)6: 39. TL: Assam, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), ATNC, 15.iv.2011, Hes.15. img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman, South Bihar, Tripura, Uttaranchal (Mussoorie) to Northeast, Western Ghats

(Maharashtra southwards)], Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

181. ***Halpe zema** (Hewitson, 1877); Banded Ace

Hesperia zema Hewitson 1877, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (4) 19 (109): 77. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, ATNC, 15.iv.2011, Hes.16. img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Darjeeling-Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast), Myanmar.

182. ***Hyarotis adrastus** (Stoll, 1782); Tree Flitter

Papilio adrastus Stoll, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4(26b-28): 62. TL: "Surinam" (error for Sri Lanka).

Specimen examined: 1♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.13. img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule IV (IWPA).

Distribution: India [Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura, Western Ghats (South of Goa), West Bengal], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

183. **Iambrix salsala** (Moore, 1866); Chestnut Bob

Nisoniades salsala Moore, 1866, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 786. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, HT, 10.xi.2009, Hes.17.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, HT, 10.xi.2009, Hes.17.b.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

184. ***Koruthaialos butleri** (de Nicéville, 1883);

Dark Velvet Bob

Astictopterus butleri de Nicéville, 1883, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 52(2/4): 98. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.19.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.19.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Tripura), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

185. ***Koruthaialos sindu** (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1860); Bright Red Velvet Bob

Astictopterus sindu C. Felder & R. Felder, 1860, *Wiener entomologische Monatschrift* 4(12): 401. TL: Malaysia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.20.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.20.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Assam to Arunachal Pradesh,

Northeast, Tripura), Malaysia, Myanmar.

186. ***Matapa aria** (Moore, 1865); Common Redeye
Ismene aria Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 784. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Hes.21.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Hes.21.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman, South India (up to Mumbai), Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Northeast in the east in Himalaya, West Bengal], Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

187. ***Notocrypta curvifascia** (C. Felder & R. Felder, 1862); Restricted Demon (Figure 45)

Plesioneura curvifascia C. Felder & R. Felder, 1862, *Wiener entomologische Monatschrift* 6(1): 29. TL: Ningpo, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MR, 13.v.2010, Hes.22.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, MR, 13.v.2010, Hes.22.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India [Andaman, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura Western Ghats (south of Goa)], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.



Figure 45, *Notocrypta curvifascia*.

188. ***Notocrypta feisthamelii** (Boisduval, 1832); Himalayan Spotted Demon

Thymele feisthamelii Boisduval 1832, in d'Urville, *Voyage de decouvertes de l'Astrolabe* 1: 159. TL: Amboina, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.24.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Jammu and Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

189. ***Notocrypta paralysos** (Wood-Mason & de Nicéville, 1881); Common Banded Demon

Plesioneura paralysos Wood-Mason and de Nicéville 1881, *Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*: 143. TL: South Andaman Islands.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 14.ii.2010, Hes.23.img.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Andaman, Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura, Western Ghats south of Goa), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

190. ***Sebastonyma dolopia** (Hewitson, 1868); Tufted Ace

Hesperia dolopia Hewitson, 1868, *Descriptions of One Hundred New Species of Hesperidae* (2): 27. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Hes.31.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Sikkim in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

191. ***Suada swerga** (de Nicéville, 1883); Grass Bob

Hesperia swerga de Nicéville, 1883, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*: 89. TL: Sikkim, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.30.img.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.30.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Java, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

192. **Suastus gremius** (Fabricius, 1798); Indian Palm Bob
Hesperia gremius Fabricius, 1798, *Supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae*: 433. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.29.img.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.29.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

193. **Udaspes folus** (Cramer, 1775); Grass Demon (Figure 46)

Papilio folus Cramer, 1775, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 1 (1-7): 118. TL: Surinam.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SS, 13.ii.2010, Hes.34.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, SS, 13.ii.2010, Hes.34.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN: Endangered.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Northeast, South India up to south Gujarat, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Surinam.



Figure 46. *Udaspes folus*.

Tribe Baorini

194. ***Baoris farri*** (Moore, 1878); Paintbrush Swift

Hesperia farri Moore, 1878, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 688. TL: Calcutta, Cherrapunji, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 6.viii.2009, Hes.9.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; India: Schedule IV (IWPA), IUCN: Critically Endangered.

Distribution: India (Andaman and Central Nicobar Island, further Northeast, Jharkhand, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Sikkim in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats south of Goa, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

195. ***Borbo cinnara*** (Wallace, 1866); Rice Swift

Hesperia cinnara Wallace, 1866, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (2): 361. TL: Formosa, China.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), RWS, 19.viii.2009, Hes.8.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

196. ***Caltoris kumara*** (Moore, 1878); Blank Swift

Hesperia kumara Moore, 1878, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 687. TL: North Karnataka, India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.11.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Sikkim, Tripura, Western Ghats from Goa southwards, West Bengal), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

197. ***Iton semamora*** (Moore, 1865);

Bengal Common Wight

Hesperia semamora Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 791. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Hes.18.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura.), Sri Lanka, Banggai, Borneo, China, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Malayan Peninsula, Palawan Peninsula, Philippines, Sangihe, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Sula, Talaud Is., Tukangbesi.

198. ***Parnara guttatus*** (Bremer & Grey, 1853);

Straight Swift

Eudamus guttatus Bremer & Grey, 1853, *Diagnoses de Lepidopteres Nouveaux* 1: 60. TL: Beijing, China.

Specimen examined: 1♀, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.26.img. ♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in South India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

199. ***Pelopidas agna*** (Moore, 1865);

Obscure Branded Swift

Hesperia agna Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 791. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BC, 19.v.2011, Hes.28.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Banggai, Borneo, China, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Malay Peninsula, Palawan Peninsula, Philippines, Sangihe, Sri Lanka, Sulawesi, Sula, Sumatra, Talaud Is., Tukangbesi.

200. ***Pelopidas mathias*** (Fabricius, 1798);

Small Branded Swift

Hesperia mathias Fabricius, 1798, *Supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae*: 433. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.27.img. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Taractrocerini

201. ***Potanthus dara*** (Kollar, 1842); Himalayan Dart

Hesperia dara Kollar 1842, in Hügel, *Kaschmir und das Reich der Siek* 4: 455. TL: Himalaya.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.25. ♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Andaman, Northeast, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Western Ghats (Karnataka southwards)], Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

202. ****Telicota ancilla*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1869);

Dark Palm Dart

Pamphila ancilla Herrich-Schäffer, 1869, *Entomologischer Verein zu Stettin* 30(1–3): 79. TL: Rockhampton, Australia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.32.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN: vulnerable.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

203. ****Telicota colon*** (Fabricius, 1775); Pale Palm Dart

Papilio colon Fabricius, 1775, *Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*: 531. TL: India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, MB, 16.xii.2009, Hes.33.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.33.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily Pyrginae

Tribe Celaenorrhinini

204. ****Celaenorrhinus aurivittata*** (Moore, 1878); Dark Yellow-banded Flat

Plesioneura aurivittata Moore, 1878, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (4): 843. TL: Meetan, Myanmar.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Hes.35.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Hes.35.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Assam eastwards up to Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar.

205. ****Pseudocoladenia dan*** (Fabricius, 1787);

Fulvous Pied Flat

Papilio dan Fabricius, 1787, *Mantissa Insectorum* 2: 88. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.38.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.38.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India (up to Gujarat), Tripura], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.



Figure 47. *Sarangesa dasahara*.

206. ***Sarangesa dasahara*** Moore, 1865;

Common Small Flat (Figure 47)

Sarangesa dasahara Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 787. TL: Bengal, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, BM, 15.x.2009, Hes.39.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, BM, 15.x.2009, Hes.39.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: occasional; IUCN: Near Threatened.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India except in drier Northwest, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

207. ****Sarangesa purendra*** Moore, 1882;

Spotted Small Flat

Sarangesa purendra Moore, 1882, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (1): 262. TL: Asia.

Specimen examined: 1 ♂/♀ (monomorphic), BM, 15.x.2009, Hes.40.img.♂/♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Uttaranchal in the east in Himalaya, Madhya Pradesh, South India up to Kutch in Gujarat, Tripura), Nepal, Pakistan.

Tribe Tagiadini

208. ****Gerosia phisara*** (Moore, 1884); Dusky Yellow-Breasted Flat

Satarupa phisara Moore 1884, *The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1): 50. TL: Khasi Hills, India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, CCRF, 20.viii.2009, Hes.36.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: very rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, Tripura), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

209. ****Odontoptilum angulata*** (Felder, 1862);

Chestnut Angle

Pterygospidea angulata Felder, 1862, *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*. Vienna 12 (1/2): 488. TL: Hong Kong, China.

Specimen examined: 1♂, DB, 14.v.2010, Hes.37.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, ATNC, 12.iv.2012, Hes.37.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India [Himachal Pradesh in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, Northeast, South India (up to Maharashtra), Tripura, West Bengal), Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

210. ****Tagiades gana*** (Moore, 1865); Suffused Snow Flat*Pterygospidea gana* Moore, 1865, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (3): 780. TL: Bengal, India; Java, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, SWS, 14.i.2010, Hes.42.♂, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Northeast, Orissa, Sikkim to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya, South India (up to Gujarat), Tripura], Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

211. ***Tagiades japetus*** (Stoll, 1782); Common Snow Flat*Papilio japetus* Stoll, 1782, *Uitlandsche Kapellen (Papillons exotiques)* 4 (29-31): 145. TL: Ambon, Indonesia.

Specimen examined: 1♂, TWS, 18.v.2010, Hes.43.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, DB, 7.iv.2010, Hes.44.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: common; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (Madhya Pradesh to West Bengal, Northeast, South India north to Gujarat, Tripura, Uttaranchal in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east in Himalaya), Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Tribe Carcharodini

212. ****Spialia galba*** (Fabricius, 1793); Indian Skipper*Hesperia galba* Fabricius, 1793, *Entomologia systematica* 3(1): 352. TL: Tranquebar, South India.

Specimen examined: 1♂, RWS, 18.viii.2009, Hes.41.♂, R. Lodh; 1♀, RWS, 18.viii.2009, Hes.41.♀, R. Lodh.

Conservation status: Tripura: rare; IUCN/CITES: not evaluated.

Distribution: India (common in almost all states of India, Tripura), Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

DISCUSSION

The butterfly fauna reported here is found to be rich and an important asset for conservation in this part of Southeast Asia. Altogether, 65 butterfly species (30.66% of the recorded species) are found to be threatened, including 41 species protected by law in India under

Schedules I (9 species), II (27 species) and IV (5 species) of IWPA 1972 (Anonymous 1997). Another 38 species are categorized as critically endangered (CR), endangered (EN), vulnerable (VU), or near threatened (NT) according to IUCN Red Lists either at the global scale or at regional scale (IUCN 2007; Anonymous 2007). One species, *Troides helena* (Linnaeus, 1758), is protected under Appendix II G of CITES (UNEP-WCMC 2011). Fifteen species are threatened in India as well as at global scale. Interestingly, six species — *T. helena*, protected by CITES, *Castalius rosimon* (Fabricius, 1775) and *Papilio memnon* Linnaeus, 1758, protected by IWPA 1972 (schedule I), *Papilio nephelus* Boisduval 1836 and *Tanaecia lepidea* protected by IWPA 1972 (schedule II), and *Udaspes folus* (Cramer 1775), protected by IUCN — are found to be abundant in Tripura. These species receive the highest level of protection in other parts of the world. According to species' abundance data recorded in this study, 141 species are found to be rare or very rare in Tripura province including 56 species which are protected by the IWPA (1972) and the IUCN. However, the rest of the 85 species are considered to be of either least concern (LC) or not evaluated for their conservation status according to IUCN. Conservation efforts for these 85 species are required in view of increasing threats of anthropogenic disturbances that are faced by this biogeographic zone in general and Tripura province in particular. Two sampling sites, Debbari (DB) and Balianchip (BC), were found to be the most species rich locations each of which supported 112 and 94 species, respectively, and together shared 132 species representing 62.26% of the recorded butterfly fauna of Tripura. Each of the two locations contained 7 and 6 species, respectively, as unique with regard to their exclusive distribution in these locations in Tripura. Eight of the 65 species recorded in threatened categories from Tripura were collected from these locations.

Thus, Tripura province not only possesses rich butterfly diversity but it also supports a large number of rare and legally protected species and is, therefore, an important destination of study of butterflies and other wildlife in the tropics of Southeast Asia.

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